

that the North are fighting as much for self-preservation as Southern subjugation; that the time when the national government sought to extinguish the South has passed away, and the further prosecution of the war is to save the North from the avalanche of ruin which the success of the South must precipitate. It argues that our manufacturers would turn into ruins and our ships and commerce rot if the South should accomplish its object, and predicts that cities rivaling those of the North would spring up in the South, and the present fountains of revenue to the North be transferred to the South.

In another article the same paper denounces John Van Buren for turning a political somersault, and repudiates all idea of moderation, recognition and intervention as tending to a relaxation of efforts in filling up the ranks of the army. It calls for the rallying of the whole physical force of the South, as the present time is the most critical in the period of the war. Every man should be at his post. The Conscription law has been faithfully executed in Virginia, and should be faithfully executed in every other State. Enrolling officers should do their duty with searching and unshaking energy.

Private advices from Nassau to the 15th state that the Florida has sent the Amis to the bottom.

The following is a copy of an intercepted order. It shows the steps taken to retain the services of dismissed soldiers from the rebel service.

Headquarters, City of Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 1, 1863.

Captain A—A communication has been received from the Adjutant and Inspector General office, stating that Corbin E. (watched) of Co. E, Ninth Virginia Cavalry, has been dropped from service by order of the Secretary of War, H. C. Crauford, for having, in view of his age, and forty years, and to be fit for service by the surgeon, you will forward him to the camp as a conscript.

JOSEPH H. BINFORD,
Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Captain W. G. Flair, Fleetwood Academy, King and Queen county.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Advices from China—Improved Demand for American Shipping at Hong Kong—Provisions Unsatisfactory—Discipline of Chinese Soldiers on the European Model, &c., &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17, 1863.

Arrived ship Hornet, from New York; Wild Hunter, com Liverpool, and Henry Brigham, from Hong Kong, with 150 Chinese passengers.

Also arrived brig Josephine, from Rio Janeiro.

Also arrived steamer St. Louis, from Panama.

Hong Kong dates are to the 25th of December. The steamer Tynemouth arrived on the 24th of December, after a passage of forty-six days from this port. This is a poor commencement for the new British line.

The ship Rattler arrived at Hong Kong on the 25th of December.

At Hong Kong there was an improved demand for American tonnage. Broad, beef and pork were unsatisfactory. Antracite coal was scarce. Black tea for America costed higher. Sugars had advanced. Exchange on London was \$4 per pound.

The export of cotton to England was increasing.

The disciplining of the Chinese troops upon the European model was progressing successfully. The movement to create efficient native soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18, 1863.

Arrived ship Idaho, from Baltimore; Minnehaha, from New York; schooner J. H. Chapman, from New York.

Two Thousand Miles Up the Amazon.

Rev. J. C. Fletcher delivered a lecture last evening at a Cooper Institute, entitled "Two Thousand Miles up the Amazon." Interesting as the subject promised to be, it was but a simile attendance in the body of the hall. On the platform there was a goodly array of scientific men and many of our first merchants. Close to the speaker's table were various implements of war and the like, which he used in illustrating his account of the habits and customs of the natives. The lecturer said and the fact he had selected to treat of was so vast that it could not be easily done justice. The Amazon is as long known to the world; it had been navigated two thousand years ago. It had been sailed across in 1509, one of the companions of Columbus, and some years or so later Pizarro, the brother of the conqueror of Peru, determined to explore the valley of the Amazon. In 1542 he reached the river, and, though he failed to defeat a party, the radicals can rest assured that their application of the party whip over a portion of the Senators on the republican side had produced a similar effect, as they were thrown around them an odious air after their party pins that will stick to them long after this session ends.

The development of the two sides feature in our public life is one of the causes of our present difficulties. Mr. Davis, in his speech before the Legislature, said, that he had performed his duty. Gen. Cass, reported that he had performed his duty. Gen. Davis seconded the motion, and moved that a committee be appointed forthwith, as Mr. Cass leaves the city in the morning. The radicals can rest assured that their application of the party whip over a portion of the Senators on the republican side had produced a similar effect, as they were thrown around them an odious air after their party pins that will stick to them long after this session ends.

This is the two sides feature in our public life. It is one of the causes of our present difficulties. Mr. Davis, in his speech before the Legislature, said, that he had performed his duty. Gen. Cass, reported that he had performed his duty. Gen. Davis seconded the motion, and moved that a committee be appointed forthwith, as Mr. Cass leaves the city in the morning. The radicals can rest assured that their application of the party whip over a portion of the Senators on the republican side had produced a similar effect, as they were thrown around them an odious air after their party pins that will stick to them long after this session ends.

The development of the two sides feature in our public life is one of the causes of our present difficulties.

Mr. Davis seconded the motion, and moved that a committee be appointed forthwith, as Mr. Cass leaves the city in the morning. The radicals can rest assured that their application of the party whip over a portion of the Senators on the republican side had produced a similar effect, as they were thrown around them an odious air after their party pins that will stick to them long after this session ends.

The Senate committee made several reports, mostly on local bills. A number of bills were read the third time and passed. After coming out of the executive session the Senate went into the Committee of the Whole on the bill for the appointment of a Receiver General for the State was considered in the same committee, and was debated up to the hour of adjournment.

Hospital for Disabled Soldiers—Liberality of the Citizens of Auburn and New York—Dumby Engine—Arrival of General Cass, &c.

ALBANY, Feb. 19—P. M.

The special committee appointed to consider the question of authorizing the construction of a hospital for disabled soldiers held a session this afternoon. Asst. Paymaster Robinson, from Auburn, tendered to the committee, in behalf of the citizens of Auburn, a donation of a farm of three hundred acres of land, situated about one mile and a half from Auburn, and overlooking that city and Owego Lake, for the location of that hospital. The farm is valued at \$40,000, and is under a high state of cultivation. This proposition was backed and guaranteed by twelve wealthy citizens of Auburn, representing the different business interests of the city.

A letter was also presented from Col. Rice, of New York, late paymaster of the hospitals to volunteers of this State under Governor Morgan, stating that several citizens and business men of New York, desirous of contributing to the cause of the disabled soldiers, had offered to contribute \$10,000 each.

The bill for the appointment of a Receiver General for the State was considered in the same committee, and was debated up to the hour of adjournment.

New York Legislature.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

To incorporate the New York Medical College for Women.

Relative to the improvement of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.

For the incorporation of Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863.

The following bills were reported favorable from committee:

For the protection and improvement of the Tonawanda Indians.</